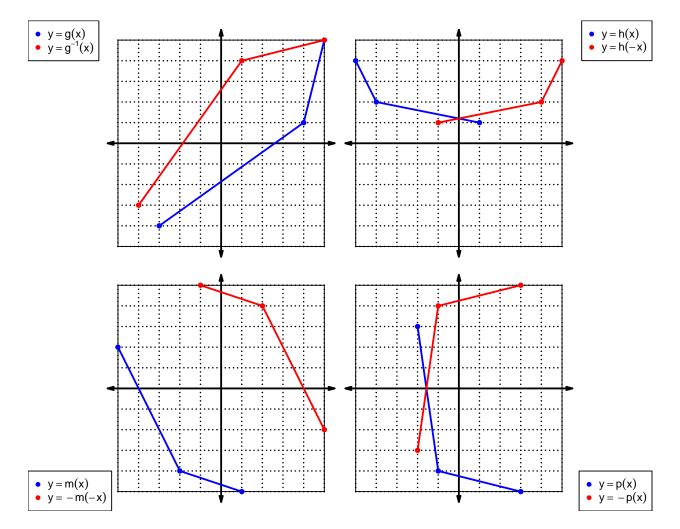
1. Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 3x^5 - 2x^4 + 8x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 9$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections	Polynomials	
-f(x) ●	$-3x^5 - 2x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 5x - 9$	
f(-x)	$3x^5 + 2x^4 + 8x^3 - 6x^2 + 5x + 9$	
-f(-x)	$-3x^5 + 2x^4 - 8x^3 - 6x^2 - 5x + 9$	

2. In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

x	f(x)	g(x)	h(x)
1	8	3	2
2	4	6	5
3	5	2	6
4	1	7	4
5	6	1	8
6	9	5	7
7	3	8	3
8	2	4	9
9	7	9	1

3. Evaluate h(2).

$$h(2) = 5$$

4. Evaluate $g^{-1}(4)$.

$$g^{-1}(4) = 8$$

5. Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-9).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-9) = -9$$

6. Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-3).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-3) = 5$$

7. A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain.

Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^2 + 1$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^{2} + 1$$
$$p(-x) = -x^{2} + 1$$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(-x^2 + 1)$$

 $-p(-x) = x^2 - 1$

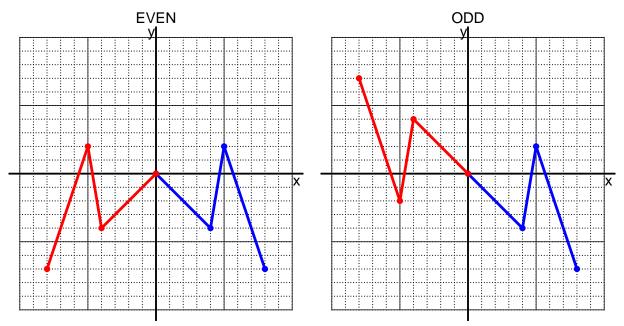
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

even

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = p(-x) for all x because p(x) and p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an even function.

8. I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+8}{9}$$

a. Evaluate f(91).

step 1: add 8 step 2: divide by 9

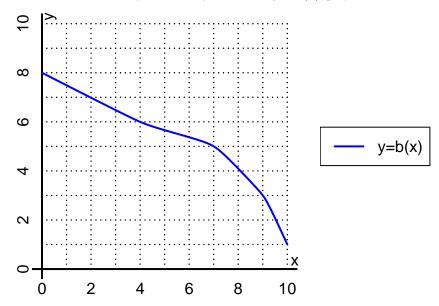
$$f(91) = \frac{(91) + 8}{9}$$
$$f(91) = 11$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(10)$.

step 1: multiply by 9 step 2: subtract 8

$$f^{-1}(x) = 9x - 8$$
$$f^{-1}(10) = 9(10) - 8$$
$$f^{-1}(10) = 82$$

10. The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(9).

$$b(9) = 3$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(6)$.

$$b^{-1}(6) = 4$$

- 11. Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	-6	6	6	-6
-1	-3	3	-3	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	-3	3	-3	3
2	6	-6	-6	6

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

neither

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is neither because neither column -f(-x) nor column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.